

# JORDAN TIMES

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 جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## Cuban-Katangan ties to be proved

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP). — President Carter's spokesman said today that the administration was preparing to offer Congress evidence of Cuba's prior knowledge of the Katangan invasion of Zaire, but that it would guard against "indiscriminate sharing" of such data. At the same time, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell discounted Cuban denials of any involvement in the fighting. He suggested that reporters review previous Cuban denials related to their roles in Angola and Ethiopia, compare them "with the facts as they came to be known and reach your own conclusions about what weight should be attached" to them. He told reporters later that Cuba refused until last March 15 to acknowledge that its troops played a combat role in the fight in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia.

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AMMAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1978 — JAMADI AL AKHERA 26, 1389

## World Cup Tournament inaugurated

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 1 (AP). — Juan Havelante, President of the World Soccer Federation, today formally opened the 11th World Soccer Cup Tournament in the packed stadium of River Plate. The inaugural programme began with unusual punctuality for South America. At precisely 13:15 local time (16:15 GMT), a military band composed of members of Argentina's three services in their dress uniforms marched onto the border surrounding the pitch. The ceremony continued with a colourful parade led by 22 pretty Argentine girls carrying an enormous pale blue and white flag. Finally, students formed the symbol of the 1978 World Cup: A soccer ball held in the air by two hands. Then Havelante declared the 1978 World Cup officially inaugurated. (See story on page 5).

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Some NATO leaders find condemnation of USSR, Cuba excessive

WASHINGTON, June 1 (R). — President Carter and 14 other NATO leaders in summit talks here have condemned the Soviet and Cuban military penetration of Africa but have left open the door to East-West détente.

At their meeting here yesterday and on Tuesday, the alliance leaders also mapped out a long-term defence programme to increase NATO's preparedness in Western Europe and match the continuing Soviet military buildup in the 1980s.

Mr. Carter and the other heads of government expressed concern in a joint communiqué last night about repeated instances in which the Soviet Union and its allies had exploited situations of instability and regional conflict in the developing world.

They warned: "Disregard for the indivisibility of détente cannot but jeopardise the further improvement of East-West relations."

Only hours earlier Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev had warned in a speech in Prague that Western action in Africa also could threaten East-West détente.

Cuba and the Soviet Union have strongly denied American and other Western charges that they helped the Katangese rebels last month to invade the Kolwezi area of Zaire's mineral-rich province of Shaba.

But the NATO warning, issued after the summit had given unprecedented attention to Africa, came against a background of some uneasiness among alliance leaders over how best to deal with Zaire and other

African developments.

British Prime Minister James Callaghan warned at a press conference against any rush by Western countries into stepped-up involvement in African conflicts.

He said: "There seem to be a number of new Christopher Columbuses setting out from the United States to rediscover Africa for the first time."

"I only want to say that it (Africa) has been there a long time and it has got many problems that didn't arise yesterday and don't arise out of the position of the Soviet Union. Before we rush into instant solutions, we had better make sure to get the analysis to the problem right."

## Ethiopia slams Sadat

LONDON, June 1 (R). — Ethiopia has sharply criticised Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, saying he was bent on creating a rift between Africa and the Arab World.

The bitter denunciation of Mr. Sadat issued by the Ethiopian Embassy in London yesterday followed the Egyptian president's reply to a question at a Cairo news conference on Tuesday that he would go to war if any power tried to deprive his country of the Nile waters or to attack Sudan.

The questioner had asked about reports that Ethiopia planned to build a dam on Lake Tana, one of the Nile sources.

"The Egyptian leader's remarkable outburst to what he refers to as the problem of the Nile is an aspect of his hallucinations regarding imagined enemies and in keeping with his



Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (right) makes a point to United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance during their talks in New York on Wednesday for a new strategic weapons control treaty. The SALT negotiations have not yet cleared any of the major obstacles preventing a new accord, according to Mr. Vance. The two men have agreed to hold further talks but no date was set. (AP wirephoto)

## Deserting Kolwezi commander reprieved of death sentence

KINSHASA, June 1 (R). — President Mobutu Sese Seko today reprieved the garrison commander of Kolwezi who was sentenced to death for fleeing the

town when the rebels attacked last month.

Zaire official announcements said Gen. Tshisekwa, condemned to death by a military tribunal on Saturday, would now go to prison for life.

The decision avoids an execution which would further have highlighted the state of the Zaire army after it failed to hold Kolwezi and prevent massacres of blacks and whites.

The official AZAP news agency said Gen. Tshisekwa abandoned his troops on May 14, the day after the rebels struck.

He was not seen again until, on May 18, he appeared on a bridge over the Lualaba River, well to the north of Kolwezi. President Mobutu was himself in Shaba today, touring the troubled mining province after returning from abroad.

He has been in France, Morocco and Senegal seeking support for an inter-African force to help defend the heart of Zaire's copper industry and bolster his own army.

Zairean officials and Western diplomatic sources noted that there had been no firm statement about the success or failure of President Mobutu's foreign tour, a possible indication that badly needed foreign help could not be quickly obtained.

Morocco last year sent 1,200 soldiers to Shaba to quell an earlier uprising but is believed reluctant to repeat the move unless in conjunction with other African states.

Peace in Shaba is crucial to resuming full production at the Kolwezi copper mines -- source of about a third of net foreign exchange -- and to persuading evacuated white mining experts to overcome fears of new massacres and return.

Sozacom, the Zairean company which markets the Shaba minerals, announced today in Brussels that copper deliveries would be cut by half for the rest of this year.

## Israel calls for arms cut talks with Arabs

UNITED NATIONS, June 1 (AP). — Israel called today for an all-embracing Arab-Israeli summit conference on arms reduction and a "similar breakthrough" in the form of renewal of Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

Israeli Ambassador Chaim Herzog, speaking at the U.N. General Assembly debate on disarmament said the Israelis "hope and trust" there will be a resumption of the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations "broken off in January by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat."

"Israel believes that a similar breakthrough can and must occur in the field of disarmament and that another momentous step can and must be taken to break the vicious cycle of the arms buildup in the Middle East," he went on.

He accused Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel of "attempting to mislead this assembly" on Wednesday with a "blatant falsehood" alleging Israeli military cooperation with South Africa and with the statement that Israel had not agreed to a Middle East nuclear-free zone. Herzog also said Israel had repeatedly offered to negotiate for such a zone.

## King Khaled opens mosque in Geneva

GENEVA, June 1 (R). — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia today opened a glittering, multi-million dollar mosque here as a place of prayer for the thousands of Arab diplomats and business magnates who now reside in the Swiss city.

As camouflaged Swiss policemen crouched behind pivoting machine guns in bushes outside, the king prayed towards Mecca in the sumptuous mosque which took 300 workers three years to build.

But the exact cost of its

marble, mosaics, carpentry and crystal is anybody's guess.

Asked the question, Turkish architect Osman Gurdogan replied: "I'd rather not say."

The mosque, and a connecting Islamic Cultural Centre set the seal on Switzerland's historic traditions of religious universality.

Geneva houses a Russian Orthodox Church, the Greek Orthodox Centre of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, a large Jewish centre and the World Council of Churches (WCC) which groups 300 Protestant, Anglican, Orthodox and Old Catholic churches throughout the world.

Scores of other, less-known religious groupings are scattered throughout the country, including the Transcendental Meditation Centre of invincibility at Seelbühl, run by the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi.

Some 300 Arab diplomats and businessmen, Geneva dignitaries and Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert applauded today as King Khaled walked into the new Islamic Centre with one hand on a walking stick and the other extended in a royal wave.

Curious Genevans watched and listened from a towering apartment block 50 metres away as chanted verses from the Quran wafted into the air at the open-air inauguration ceremony in the centre's marble-columned patio.

The other Moslem dignitaries knelt but the king sat in prayer in a chair facing the mihrab, the niche which points to the holy Islamic centre of Mecca.

The mosque was lit both by the sun, its sole heater, shining through its 25 metre high dome, and a giant, gilt crystal vanezian lamp with 500 bulbs.

The mosque's interior walls are covered with intricately patterned white plaster, carved on the walls by 30 Moroccan artisans.

## World News Roundup

### Nimeiri starts new Arab tour in Aden

ADEN, June 1 (R). — Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri arrived here today at a fresh Arab tour to press his efforts to resolve inter-Arab disagreements over Middle East peace moves. He was received at the airport by South Yemeni President Salem Robaye' Ali, with whom he was expected to confer during his stay here.

### U.N. mandate on Golan Heights extended

UNITED NATIONS, June 1 (R). — The Security Council yesterday renewed the mandate of the U.N. Disarmament Observer Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights for another six months. The 1,245-man force, comprising contingents from Austria, Canada, Iran and Poland, was set up in 1974 to serve as a buffer between the Syrian and Israeli armies. Its mandate was extended, until Nov. 30, by a vote of 14 to none with no abstentions.

### Police break up Tehran student demo

TEHRAN, June 1 (AP). — Police used tear gas to disperse several hundred demonstrating students at Tehran University yesterday. The disturbance was the latest in two days of disorder in which about 100 persons, including police, university guards and students, were injured. Witnesses said yesterday's violence erupted when police dispersed several hundred women students staging a peaceful demonstration. The students said they were protesting the presence of university guards at their building and demanding their removal.

### Czech police release dissidents

PRAGUE, June 1 (R). — Security police today began releasing dissidents arrested in a protective swoop connected with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's visit to Czechoslovakia. Dissident sources said actor Pavel Landovsky and ex-journalist Lubos Dobrovsky were known to have been freed early this morning after 48 hours in police custody. Others had also been released or were in the process of being freed, the sources added. The 71-year-old Soviet leader today was visiting the Slovak city of Bratislava, 350 kms. east of Prague, and was due back in the capital tonight before leaving for Moscow tomorrow.

## At U.N. disarmament debate

## Egypt's Kamel says Israeli-S. African nuclear pact threatens regional peace

UNITED NATIONS, June 1 (Agencies). — Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel of Egypt has accused Israel and South Africa of nuclear collusion directly threatening peace and security in the Middle East and Africa.

"Both countries are practicing policies of flagrant aggression and repeatedly violating the U.N. Charter and rules of law posing serious challenges to the international community," he told the U.N. General Assembly yesterday.

Egypt, with other African states had tried to enforce the Declaration on the Denial of Nuclearisation of Africa, but South Africa prevented the practical implementation of that declaration by its pursuit of efforts to acquire nuclear weapons to consolidate its policy of aggression and racism,

Mr. Kamel said.

Observing that the strategic position of the Middle East meant that whatever occurred there could affect world peace, he said: "We are fully convinced that the outcome of any confrontation could lead the world to the brink of a third world war."

Egypt's objective was to keep the Middle East nuclear weapons-free, Mr. Kamel said.

"Should Israel continue to hamper the attainment of this goal in order to achieve its designs and ambitions in cooperation with South Africa, the international community represented by the United Nations is duty bound to take the necessary measures in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter to prevent such a grave threat to world peace and security."

He called for a security guarantee that would enable the Security Council to take effective preventive measures before and not after a nuclear threat occurred.

Mr. Kamel was speaking in the continuing debate on disarmament at the special session of the General Assembly, which entered its second week yesterday.

Mr. Kamel also complained that only Israel had dissented from annual resolutions over the last three years for making the Middle East a nuclear free zone.

Mr. Herzog said he would reply to Mr. Kamel's proposal in a speech he will make in the assembly later tonight. He said he had "expected a more constructive approach from Egypt, which has peace talks with Israel pending."

## Testimony ends in Tel Aviv

## trial of Cypriot journalist

TEL AVIV, June 1 (AP). — Testimony in the joint trial of Panayotis Paschalis and Hans Lebrecht concluded today in a Tel Aviv district court.

Paschalis, 38, a Cypriot news photographer, is on trial for supplying information to an "enemy of Israel," the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Lebrecht, a 62-year-old Israeli who writes for several European publications, is accused of aiding Paschalis and helping to conceal his activities.

The charges against Paschalis -- that he met with a PLO representative in Cyprus and agreed to supply specific photographs to the Palestinians upon his return from Israel -- were denied by Amnon Zichroni, attorney for both the defendants.

Lebrecht, Zichroni said in a final argument, did no more

than accompany a visiting journalist -- a service which is routine among members of the press. Lebrecht, in an interview with an Associated Press correspondent, said that he saw the trial as harassment of leftist journalists. Lebrecht is a member of Israel's Communist Party.

The prosecution claimed that the photos confiscated when Paschalis was arrested last Jan. 16 are almost exclusively of the Israeli coast and include detailed photos of a new power station.

An earlier charge against Paschalis, meeting with a foreign agent was dropped.

If convicted, Paschalis faces a maximum sentence of life imprisonment. Lebrecht faces 15 years.

A verdict is expected sometime next week. The trial started on May 3.

## TAX DEADLINE FOR OVERSEAS AMERICANS

The Internal Revenue Service has extended the tax filing deadline to Aug. 15, 1978, for American citizens and residents who were outside the United States on April 17 and who qualify for Section 911 exclusion.

## JORDAN TIMES

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## Cold Wars are not all bad

The escalation of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union has been dramatised this week by the NATO summit in Washington, the rebel invasion in Zaire's Shaba Province, the United Nations special session on disarmament and American-Soviet talks at foreign ministerial level in the United States about signing a new strategic arms limitation agreement. While we are as peace-loving as the next person, and we'd like the Americans and the Russians to do the backstroke together down the Potomac River in a display of their mutual affection, we find it interesting nevertheless that the renewal of Cold War-type rhetoric, particularly from the American side, will probably work against Israel's interests. If the Arab states are perceptive, they will make use of the current atmosphere of rising tension between East and West to further their own interests while remaining friends and allies with both Moscow and Washington.

Israel has always sold itself in the West as the guardian of democratic principles in the Middle East, a posture it would want to exploit in times such as these. But the active participation of Morocco and Egypt in helping Zaire fight off the rebels in Shaba Province has shown us all that Israel does not have a monopoly in this sales pitch it makes to the West. The recent decision of the United States to sell warplanes to Saudi Arabia and Egypt was also very much influenced by the Saudi Arabian argument that it needs the planes to fight off communist threats.

On the other side, the Arabs can turn to Moscow and, for example, work out agreements to assure it and its allies of long-term oil supplies against a policy of non-intervention in the Middle East, thereby helping neutralise Moscow's fear that the Arabs are all capitalists in the service of General Motors.

We are at a moment when historical winds are blowing all around, and there are novel opportunities for the Arabs to increase their international power at the expense of Israel's.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In its leader Thursday AL RA'I hopes that a final solution for the situation in Lebanon may be found as a result of the meeting between the Syrian and Lebanese Presidents Hafez Assad and Elias Sarkis in the Syrian port city of Latakia on Wednesday.

All Arabs attach great importance to taking a quick decision that would allow Lebanon to "recover its health and prevent any further relapse," the newspaper says.

President Assad and Sarkis should have all the necessary means at their disposal to enable the legitimate Lebanese authority to extend its control over all parts of the country and close the "Lebanese gap" in the face of Israel's aggression, AL RA'I adds.

AL DUSTOUR takes up President Sadat's assertion that he will wait for two more months to see whether Israel will change its stubborn stance assuming that it wishes his peace initiative to continue.

The newspaper notes that the deadline would coincide with July 23, the anniversary of the 1952 Egyptian revolution, in which the Egyptian president usually makes a political speech.

In his expected speech President Sadat may well announce the result of his initiative. But, AL DUSTOUR says, this does not necessarily mean that Cairo will come out with a dramatic move as a substitute for the initiative when announcing its failure.

In that case the substitute may be to convene the long-awaited Arab summit conference where the main topic would be not the Egyptian initiative but the long-sought after Arab strategy.

The two-month interval should not become a "stagnation period" on the part of the Arabs, nor should it remain charged with sensitivities and coolness among the Arab parties who hold different views of the Egyptian initiative. Rather, the newspaper urges, the Arabs should go ahead with their consultations to forge a unified stand and strength and prepare themselves for the next phase.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Military exhibitions

Displays of arms and war equipment in commemoration of Army Day. These outdoor displays are taking place in all major cities in Jordan. Today is the closing day for the exhibitions.

### Books

Continuing: An exhibition of books, periodicals, articles and documents on women or by women. This exhibit consists of a collection put together by the Dept. of National Libraries. Documents and Archives of material available in various libraries in Jordan, and coincides with the conference being held on Arab women. Chamber of Industry Building, Jabal Amman. Hours 9:00 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Ends June 4.

### Art

Continuing: An exhibition of paintings and sculpture by Jordanian artists Samia Barou, Afaf Arafat, Ahmad Na'wash and Darra Durra. Chamber of Industry Building. Hours 9:00 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Ends June 4.

### Crafts

Continuing: At the Chamber of Industry Building and as a contribution to the conference held in the building, there is an exhibition of Iraqi crafts including basketry, rugs and weaving. These are on display till June 4.

## Regional conference focuses on bettering conditions of rural women



His Highness Prince Hassan addresses the Regional Conference for Arab Women in Amman Thursday. (JNA photo)

AMMAN, June 1 (JT). — The Regional Conference for Arab Women today resumed debate of the regional plan of action for the integration of women in development prepared by the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who took part in this morning's debate, stressed that an interdisciplinary approach is required to tackle the challenge of bettering women's status throughout the Arab World, and suggested that "rosters" of qualified Arab individuals and institutions need to be drawn up to promote "an indigenous ability" to offer assistance by Arabs and for Arabs throughout the region.

Prince Hassan said that "a clear and self-critical approach" is required to study the status and needs of Jordan's bedouin population, and suggested that "aid to the bedouins should be offered in the context of betterment, and not settlement."

This view was shared by the delegate from UNESCO, who suggested the possibilities of "schools on wheels" and other such mobile services to reach the bedouins, instead of requiring them to settle down in one place to receive social services.

Prince Hassan quoted from a recently completed socio-economic survey of Jordanian bedouins, carried out by staff and students at the University of Jordan, to show that recent advances in the standard of living of Jordan as a whole have not been shared by the bedouin population. The gap is even wider for bedouin women, the study showed, who, for example, have an illiteracy rate of 85 per cent.

The life expectancy of Jordanians as a whole is about 64 years of age, while for the bedouins it is only about 50 years, the study revealed, and nearly 15 per cent of all bedouin children die before the age of one, an infant mortality rate nearly double that of Jordan as a whole.

The Regional Plan of Action recommends, among other things, drafting policies for rural development as an integral part of national social and economic planning for development and industrialisation policy and the appropriation of sufficient funds to boost agricultural production.

If further suggests encouraging women from rural areas to take part in local public political organisations and allowing them a voice in defining their own problems and to participate in decision-making affecting these problems.

The plan also recommends boosting the number of agricultural credit corporations and facilitating the procedures whereby the corporations services can be made use of by men and women working in agricultural production.

Another recommendation was for setting up a credit fund within rural women's organisations that will help rural women to get small loans enabling them to operate agricultural or commercial enterprises and applying integrated rural development techniques which create more work opportunities for men and women and reduce invisible and seasonal unemployment.

The President of the National Consultative Council (NCC) Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi, who attended the meeting, welcomed the conferees at this time, as he put it, when His Majesty King Hussein has just created a democratic institution, the NCC, in which women are represented.

## National News Roundup...

### S. Korean minister visits educational, industrial institutions

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — The visiting South Korean Minister of Science and Technology Hyung-sup Choi and his delegation today continued their tour of various Jordanian institutions. They visited the Polytechnic Institute for vocational training, the Jordan Ceramics Company and the Jordan Chemical Industries Company. Mr. Hyung-sup Choi visited the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) later in the day.

### Pedestrian bridge erected on Amman-Sweileh road

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — A pedestrian bridge was erected by the Ministry of Public Works today spanning the highway which runs past the University of Jordan. Another pedestrian bridge will be put up opposite the entrance to the University Hospital before the end of the month in an attempt to reduce accidents on the busy highway.

### Spanish military team leaves



Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker bids farewell to Lt. Gen. Felipe Galazar Sanchez at Amman airport Thursday. (JNA photo)

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — Head of the Spanish council of joint chiefs of staff, Lt. Gen. Felipe Galazar Sanchez and the accompanying military delegation left Amman today after a several day visit to Jordan. During the visit the Spanish team were received by His Majesty the King and held talks with the prime minister and the commander in chief of the armed forces.

## Crown prince of Bahrain is in Amman

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — The Crown Prince of Bahrain, Sheikh Hamad Ibn 'Isa Al Khalifa, arrived here on a private visit today. He is accompanied by the foreign minister of Bahrain.



Ghaleb Barakat returns from museum opening in Bonn

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — Minister of Tourism Ghaleb Barakat returned here on Wednesday after attending the opening of the Nabatean archaeological museum in Bonn in co-operation between the Ministry of Tourism and the Jordanian-West German Friendship Association. He said in a statement that the Jordanian government had agreed to loan the museum a number of antiquities from the Nabatean era and had issued booklets featuring Jordanian archaeological finds and antiquities.

### Jordan's rep. at information meet in Libya returns

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — Director of Training and Mass Media Development at the Ministry of Information Naseem Medanat today returned home after representing Jordan at the foundation conference of the Information Teaching and Training Institutions Association in the Arab World which was held at the University of Qar Younis in Benghazi, Libya. The participants approved standing orders, and voted on officials. Jordan's representative was elected as a member of the training committee.

## Adnan Abu Odeh talks with Soviet communications head

MOSCOW, June 1 (JNA). — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh met here today with the chairman of the Soviet government's standing committee for communications in the course of his talks with officials aimed at increasing bilateral cooperation in the field of information. Talks, which started last Tuesday, were centered mainly on the exchange of news and programmes between the two countries.

Accompanying the minister are the directors of Jordan Television, Mohammed Kamal and the Department of Publications Ahmad Ale'oum.

Jordan's ambassador in Moscow, Hani Al Khassawneh is scheduled to join the talks tomorrow.

## Large Byzantine bath uncovered in excavations at Um Qeiss

AMMAN, June 1 (JT). — A Danish archaeological team excavating in the Um Qeiss region has discovered a large bath dating from the Byzantine and Umayyad eras, Dr. Adnan Hadidi, Director of the Department of Antiquities said today. Excavation work at Um Qeiss will go on until the end of this month, Dr. Hadidi said.

## Economic and Business News

### Unified, simplified insurance policies may be introduced soon

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — Minister of Industry and Commerce Najmeddine Dajani discussed the possibility of issuing unified and simplified insurance policies at a meeting of Jordanian insurance companies here today, which he chaired. He said a detailed study of this subject would be prepared with participation of all operating insurance companies. The study will be debated with the ministry's officials before being put into effect.

### Trade agreement discussed between Jordan, N. Korea

AMMAN, June 1 (JNA). — Minister of Industry and Commerce Najmeddine Dajani today discussed with the North Korean ambassador here economic relations and the possibility of concluding a trade agreement between the two countries as well as the setting up of a Korean industrial exhibition in Amman.

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# New Aqaba Free Zone is part of Jordan's plan to make itself a regional trade centre by capitalising on country's location

Text and photos

By Ian Kellas

Special to the Jordan Times

AQABA — Situated seven kilometres out of town on the main road leading into Aqaba there is a compound of large warehouses. It is a free zone.

Along with the three others that are planned for the country, the Aqaba Free Zone is part of Jordan's bid to make itself a trading centre for the Middle East. One of the country's most precious assets — in the absence of great mineral wealth — is its location on the brink of the enormous markets of the Gulf and Syria and Iraq.

Jordan has been trying to exploit that asset by encouraging foreign investment with liberal economic policies and the free zones can be seen as one more step in that direction.

The free zones are intended to appeal to firms who want a base close to the trade routes from which to export their goods to the countries around Jordan. Eventually the zones will be equipped not just with warehouses and handling facilities, but also with the infrastructure necessary for industrial sites. Customs staff will be stationed on site in an attempt to speed up the process of getting clearance.

But the free zones also offer considerable financial incentives. For a start, goods which come to the zone are exempted from paying ad valorem import tax — around four per cent of the value of the goods — and from the need to obtain an import licence. The goods can be exported out of the country from the zone without the normal formalities, which usually involve for instance giving guarantees to the customs. The Central Bank offers zone-users easier facilities for letters of credit, and firms can claim income tax exemption for up to 15 years.

The Free Zones Corporation was set up about a year ago, but its first project at Aqaba

has only really been in operation for a couple of months. Deputy Chairman of the Corporation Ali Hassan told the Jordan Times that it expects to receive at the very least 500,000 tons of goods this year. At the moment it is coping with about 20 or 30 truck-loads a day. The trucks are specially supplied by the corporation to haul goods from the port at Aqaba.

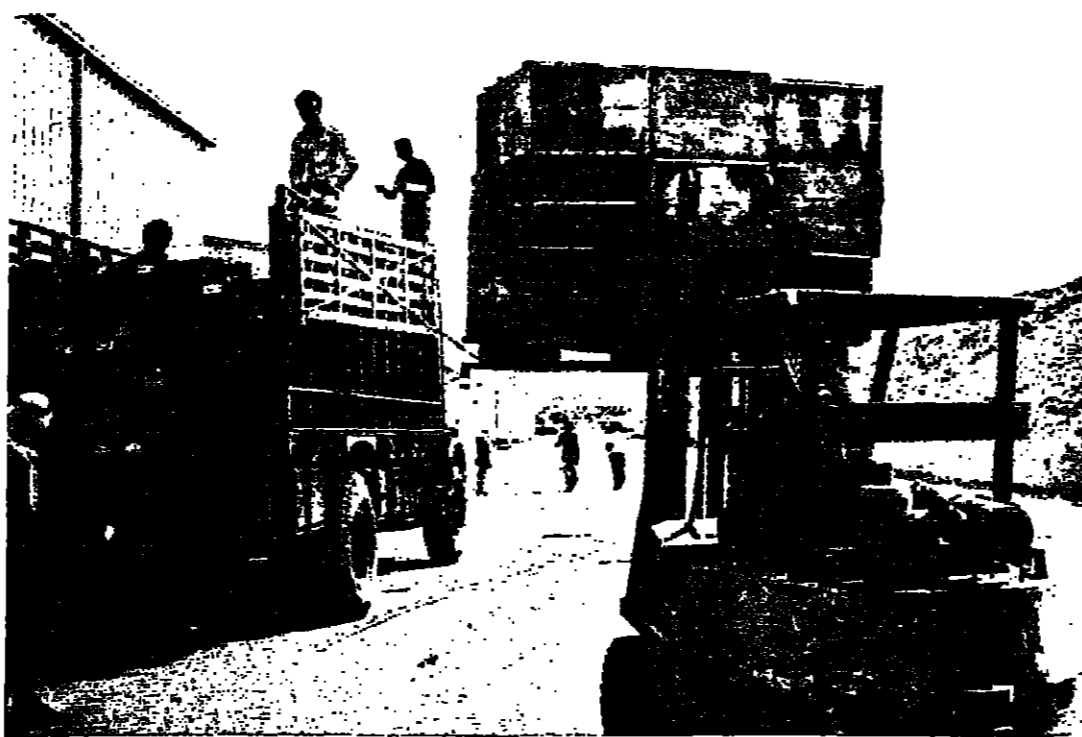
The existing zone is on a temporary site of about 250 dunums. It will eventually contain six warehouses and three uncovered terraces and should have a capacity of around one million tons per year.

One third of the area of the zone has been leased out to the government of Iraq. More or less all Iraqi goods shipped through Aqaba will pass through the zone before going on overland by truck. It is estimated that the Iraqis can make savings of around 30 per cent on freight costs by coming this way instead of going via the port of Basra on the Arabian Gulf.

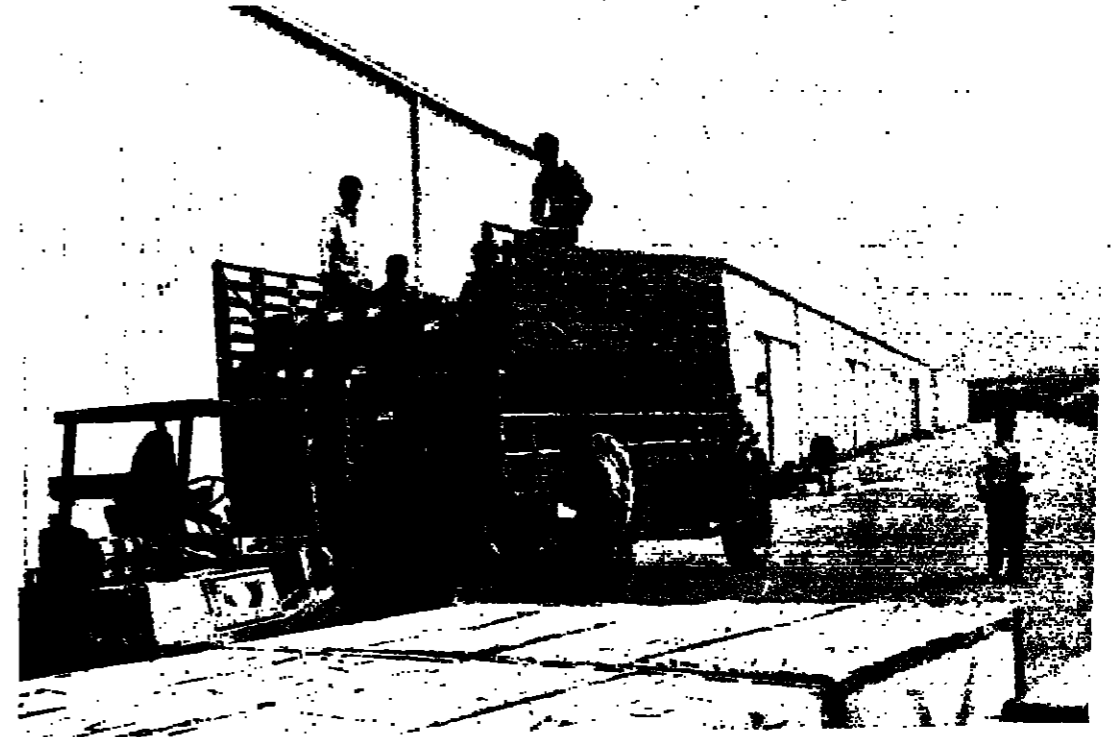
The corporation hopes that its services will help to boost transit traffic of this sort coming through the port at Aqaba. Mr. Hassan estimated that by stocking one million tons of transit goods in the free zone, the country would benefit by around JD 45 million from transport fees. The corporation, meanwhile, should be financing itself from the tariffs which it levies for storage facilities and the like, Mr. Hassan said.

Already the warehouses at Aqaba are filling up — and with an extraordinary variety of goods. "More's canned mango nectar" can be seen piled on top of electric fans from Japan. Friendship pencils are stacked next to heaps of green cardamoms from Ceylon and black olives from Greece. And there are bulkier goods as well like sacks of rice and grain.

Building on the Aqaba site is not yet complete. But this is anyway a small project in comparison to the others which are being planned by the corporation.



A fork-lift is used to load a truck in the existing Aqaba Free Zone.



The fork-lift manoeuvres between crates of goods and a truck waiting to be loaded.

## The other free zones

The site for another free zone has already been allocated near Zarqa, Mr. Hassan said. That one will cover an area of 5,000 dunums.

And a third, sited on the Jordan-Syrian border between the villages of Jabre and Naseeb, covers an area of 8,000 dunums. This is to be run as a joint venture with Syria. Electricity and water have already been laid on and a road has been constructed to link the site to the main highway. "Within a year", Mr. Hassan said, the offices and utilities will be complete.

Just across the road from the existing site of the Aqaba Free Zone is a flat dry stretch of land, which looks out over the town. According to Mr. Hassan, 2,000 dunums of this is to be allocated for the main site of the new free zone at Aqaba. The corporation is still waiting for the final green light to go ahead with the project,

but Mr. Hassan seemed confident that construction would start within six months. Dar Al Handasah have drawn up plans for the new zone, which are likely to cost JD 15 million to implement, Mr. Hassan said. They include the provision of power and water (6,000 cubic metres a day), drainage, offices, public warehouses, roads, overpasses, and telephone telex and banking facilities.

The existing zone at Aqaba is just for commercial transit

trade. But the new zones being planned will be industrial sites as well. For export-oriented manufacturers there are obvious advantages. They will be able to bring raw materials or components into the zone without paying import taxes. They will have the necessary facilities laid on and will also be close to Jordan's big transit routes.

Mr. Hassan said that the corporation had already been dealing with interested enquir-

ies from Australia, Morocco, Brazil, Ceylon, the U.S. and Japan. Asked about the sorts of industries that might be established at Aqaba, Mr. Hassan suggested that these could include assembly works for fridges or T.V.'s, moulding and prefabricated factories, and soft drink and perhaps glass-ware plants.

Also on the site at Aqaba there are plans for a large cold store.

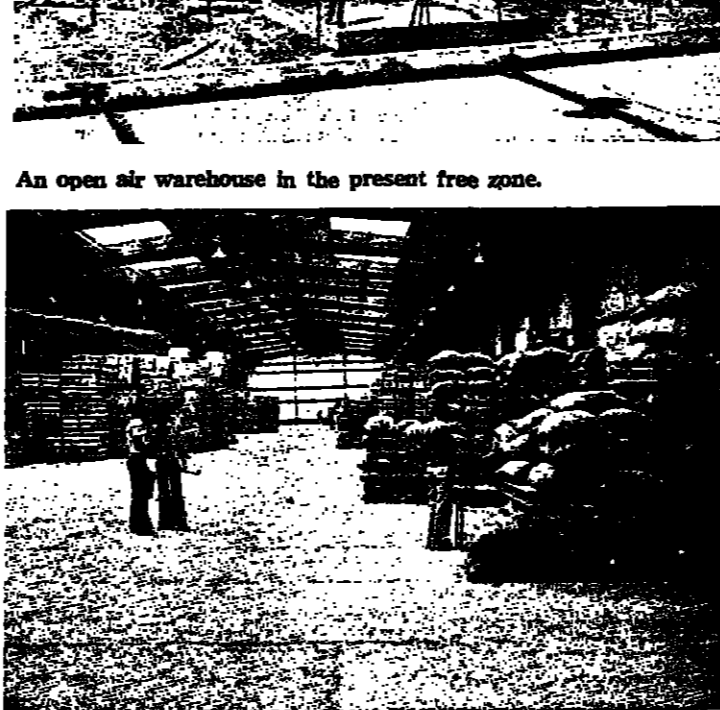
Few of the goods passing through, or assembled at, the free zones will find their way onto the Jordanian market. If the goods are not exported they are liable for the normal import taxes the moment they leave the zone. Mr. Hassan said that around half the goods would end up in Saudi Arabia, but East Africa as well as the closer Middle Eastern countries would also be a likely market.



Deputy Chairman of the Free Zones Corporation Ali Hassan.



Activity within an all-weather Aqaba free zone warehouse.



An open air warehouse in the present free zone.

Goods stacked in a large warehouse.



A crane at work on the dock is seen from the vantage point of a warehouse on the pier.

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**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You have doubts about doing your practical affairs now. Wait until later on your judgment is better.

**ARIES (March 21 to Apr. 19)** Avoid arguments with a tner. Give more time to detailed work that is important. Avoid one who could spoil your family life.

**AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** A letter you receive could put you in a more favorable position in life. Consider it to make your social life more enviable, also. Avoid who is jealous of you.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Be clever in handling con- sultations now. Try to add to present assets instead getting further into debt. Listen to what a confidential iser has to suggest.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Avoid one who given you trouble lately and be with good friends who be helpful to you. A personal wish comes true.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** You are civil-minded now and do much to improve your lot in life as well as that of ers. Look for new appliances that could ease your work d. Be wary of interlopers.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You find it hard to start on y interests just now. Enlarge your vision and accept re advanced ideas and use them to your benefit.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You may find it difficult to ry through with promises right now, but later you know ty how to do so. Do not argue with loved ones. Main- harmony.

**CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Try to help others who having rough sledding and show you care. You may be necessarily worried over some civic matter, but then see the picture clearly.

**AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** All that work ahead you could get you down. Put your mind to it early and it out of the way. Work together with loved one which ers greater understanding.

**APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You have a talent seldom use, so proceed slowly with it until you are e sure of yourself. Be more affectionate with kin.

**QUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Plan time to get con- ons at home improved even though it may mean king slowly, but you get good results. A good time for ty into a new project.

**ISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** The morning is not good for lding about since you could meet with an accident, but ning is fine. Conferring with others on the phone is d.

# Argentine officials blame low World Cup spectator turn-out on foreign scare campaign

**BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (R).** — Argentine tourism officials blamed the shortage of World Cup visitors yesterday on what they described as a foreign scare campaign by human rights groups and leftwing political organisations. Fewer than 20,000 visitors had arrived 24 hours before the start of the tournament and the head of the World Cup Tourism Department, Miguel Rivero Hornos, suggested the others may have been scared off by Argentina's image abroad.

The build-up to the World Cup was marked by demonstrations in some European cities by opponents of the Argentine military government.

The demonstrations were aimed at forcing a change of venue or at persuading teams to boycott the event. The campaign failed in its aims though, according to Rivero Hornos, some tourists may have changed their minds about coming to Argentina.

Rivero Hornos said another reason for the low tourist turn-out was the high cost of living in Argentina worsened by 180 per cent annual inflation.

The cost and length of the journey to Argentina from Europe was also a contributory factor, according to observers. But Rivero Hornos expected that large groups would come in the next few days.

"Some of them wait until the last possible minute to come here to save on hotel and other expenses," he added.

About 30 international flights are scheduled to touch down today at Ezeiza International Airport and Rivero Hornos expected most of them to be filled with World Cup visitors.

Most of the visitors already here are from neighbouring Brazil, one of the 16 cup finalists and strong favourites to

win the cup for an unprecedented fourth time.

The largest foreign contingent after the Brazilians are the West Germans.

Defending champions West Germany play Poland in the opening cup match today.

Referees named: The International Football Federation named referees yesterday for most of the first round matches.

Referees appointed for the following matches were:

June 1: West Germany-Poland, Angel Coerezza (Argentina).

June 2: Hungary-Argentina, Antonio Jose da Silva Garrido (Portugal), France-Italy, Nicolas Raines (Rumania), Tunisia-Mexico, John Robertson Gordon (Scotland).

June 3: Sweden-Brazil, Clive Thomas (Wales), Iran-Holland, Alfonso Gonzalez Archundia (Mexico), Spain-Austria, Karoly Palotai (Hungary), Peru-Scotland, Ulf Eriksson (Sweden).

June 4: Italy-Hungary, Ramon Barreto (Uruguay), Mexico-West Germany, Farouk Bouzo (Syria), Poland-Tunisia, Angel Franco Martinez (Spain), Argentina-France, Jean Dubach (Switzerland).

June 5: Austria-Sweden, Charles Corver (Holland), Scotland-Iran, Youssouf n'Diaye (Senegal), Brazil-Spain, Sergio Gouella (Italy), Holland-Peru,

Adolf Prokop (East Germany). Referees for the following matches are to be named later: June 10: Italy-Argentina, France-hungary, Mexico-Poland, Tunisia-West Germany, Sweden-Spain, Brazil-Austria, Scotland-Holland, Peru-Iran.

## Australian parliament passes bills supporting resumption of mining, exporting of nuclear fuel

**CANBERRA, June 1 (R).** — Development of Australia's vast uranium reserves moved a step closer to realisation yesterday when parliament passed controversial legislation supporting a government decision to resume mining and export of the nuclear fuel.

The six bills giving Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's conservative government wide-ranging powers to control development of the rich deposits in northern parts of Australia now require only the formality of the governor general's assent to become law.

Australian uranium companies, eager to start digging for energy resources estimated by the government to equal Saudi Arabia's oil reserves, have waited nearly six weeks for approval as the legislation passed back and forth between the upper and lower houses of parliament.

## UAE reintroduces temporary visas

**ABU DHABI, June 1 (R).** — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) yesterday reintroduced an arrangement allowing foreign businessmen to enter the Gulf oil-producing federation for one week without an advance entry visa, the official Emirates News Agency reported.

Under the arrangement, temporary visas may be granted at ports and airports to company executives, including general managers, sales managers and auditors, representatives of commercial companies and firms and engineers invited by UAE companies.

Foreigners concerned should be vouched for by residents, the agency said.

A less-restricted arrangement was cancelled last December as part of security measures following the assassination of a UAE government minister.

## China begins work on particle accelerator

**BEIJING, June 1 (R).** — China announced yesterday that it was starting work on the nation's first big nuclear particle accelerator to study the secrets of the atom.

The development is part of a radical turn-about in Chinese science from the utilitarian, applied research of the cultural revolution to the more recent ventures into theoretical investigations.

The New China News Agency said the machine would be a 30-50 billion electron volt (gev) proton synchrotron, scheduled for completion in 1982. Such circular tunnels hurl protons, one of the two basic particles in an atom's nucleus, into targets at close to the speed of light. The collisions reveal how the minute particles are bonded together.

The largest such accelerators are of 400 gev each at the European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) in Geneva and at the U.S. Fermi-

lab Centre near Chicago. Another Chinese accelerator of even higher energy will be completed by 1987 as part of a new high-energy physics experimental centre, the agency said.

"It will go a long way towards updating China's high-energy physics research and help push China into the world's front ranks in this field before the end of the century," the agency added.

The agency added that design work on the accelerator had begun and the site for the centre was being surveyed. "A big experimental plant and related buildings for the preliminary study are already under construction," the agency said.

As China announced plans for its first big accelerator, British scientists planned to attend a "funeral party" for Britain's largest, the seven gev machine at Rutherford laboratory which will be closed down in June.

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## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON, (R).** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.8264/70	U.S. dollars	2.0900/15
One dollar	2.2400/20	West German marks	2.2400/20
	1.8915/35	Dutch guilders	32.71/74
	4.5900/25	Swiss francs	564.20/50
	221.65/80	Belgian francs	221.65/80
	4.6140/80	French francs	5.4100/20
	5.4100/20	Italian lire	5.6120/40
		Japanese yen	
		Swedish crowns	
		Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

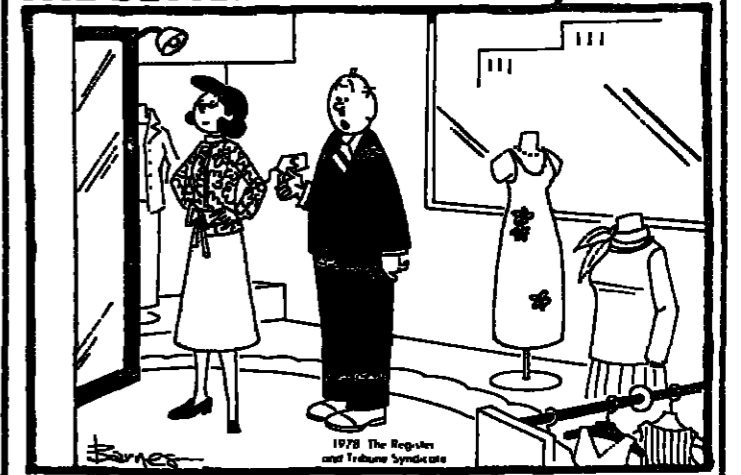
Prices closed lower Thursday in quiet trading, dealers said. At 15:00 hrs. the F.T. index was up 0.2 at 479.0.

Leading equities erased initial small gains following lower than expected British Petroleum first quarter results. B.P. closed easier. Bonds lost up to 1/4 on concern over British economic prospects following the national institute quarterly economic review.

Gold shares fell by up to 50 cents following a fall in the bullion price. U.S. and Canadian also eased. However, platinum advanced in line with the trend in platinum price.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$183.50

## THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



## COORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ AK 97  
♥ 104  
♦ A 852  
♣ Q J 8

**WEST**  
♠ Q 842  
♥ 63  
♦ J 94  
♣ 10542

**EAST**  
♠ 1063  
♥ Q J 92  
♦ 103  
♣ A 973

The bidding:

North East South West  
1♠ Pass 2♥ Pass  
2NT Pass 3♦ Pass  
4♥ Pass 4NT Pass  
5♦ Pass 6♦ Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Two of ♠.

Besides providing top-flight international competition, the Philip Morris European Cup is an excellent source of material for bridge columnists. Consider this hand from the tournament played in Brussels, and see how you would play a contract of six diamonds.

The bidding was straightforward. Once the diamond fit was discovered, there was no way to keep South out of a slam.

West led a low club, East won the ace and returned the suit. The Average Player might draw three rounds of trumps, then try to set up hearts with one ruff. When that does not succeed, he must lose the ace of clubs

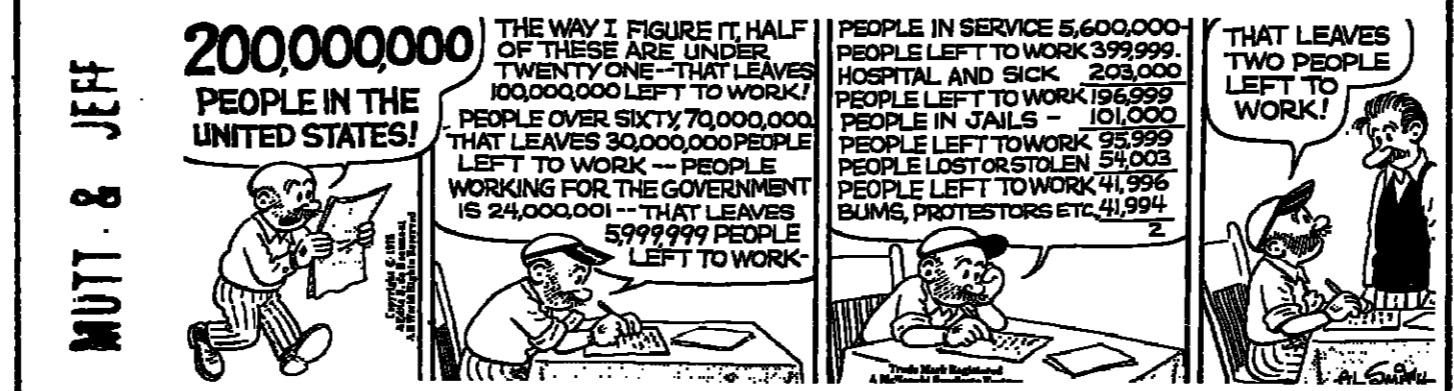
as well as another trick—down one.

The Unlucky Expert realizes that the odds are against a 3-3 heart break. He will improve considerably on the above line. After winning the second club he will draw only two rounds of trumps with the ace and

king, then try to ruff two hearts in dummy. Unfortunately, the defender with four hearts has only two trumps, so West will be able to ruff a heart with the jack of trumps for down one. (Note that if declarer uses dummy's ace of trumps for ruffing, West's jack of diamonds becomes established as the setting trick.)

Now watch the Technician at work. When Rixi Markus held the South cards, she won the second club and cashed only one high trump in her hand. Then she played three rounds of hearts on the theory that if West had only a doubleton heart, he was more likely to hold three trumps than East.

Since there was nothing to gain by ruffing the third heart, West let go a spade. Declarer ruffed in dummy, discarded a heart on the queen of clubs, then cashed the ace-king of spades and ruffed a spade in her hand. Now she led her last heart, and West was finished. If he ruffed, declarer would over-ruff with dummy's ace and take the last two tricks with the Q-7 of trumps. But discarding was no better, for declarer would ruff low in dummy and the A-Q of diamonds would be the fulfilling tricks.



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# Portugal urges renewal of deal letting U.S. use Azores air base

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP). — Portugal said yesterday it wants to renew quickly an agreement allowing the United States to continue using a valuable military airlift base in the Azores.

Gen. Antonio dos Santos Ramalho Eanes, President of Portugal, met at the State Department with President Jimmy Carter. In a statement, the White House quoted Mr. Eanes as saying he "confirmed the desirability of an early renewal of U.S. rights to the Azores air base."

Mr. Eanes also repeated his nation's assurances that the Americans may continue using

the base while negotiations continue over renewal of rights.

The base remained open to U.S. planes during American operations in support of Israel during the 1973 Mid-East war while other bases in Europe were closed to U.S. military planes headed for Tel Aviv.

There was some doubt whether Portugal would allow the United States to continue us-

ing the facility after a left-leaning dictatorship took power, but the issue became muted after a conservative counter-coup in 1974. The country now has an elected government.

Mr. Carter praised Mr. Eanes' personal contributions to progress toward democracy and economic recovery in Portugal and said Lisbon can count on continued U.S. aid.

## U.S. Supreme Court gives police broad evidence gathering powers

WASHINGTON, June 1 (R). — The Supreme Court yesterday gave the police broad powers to enter media newsrooms unannounced in search of evidence.

The judges ruled five to three that police in Palo Alto, California, did not violate the constitution when, with a warrant from a judge, they searched student newspaper offices at Stanford University.

The police were looking for photographs which a staff member had taken of student demonstrators clashing with police. Nine officers were injured in the clash.

The police search produced no photographs other than those already published in the newspaper, the Stanford Daily.

For the majority, Justice Byron White acknowledged that "the officers apparently had the opportunity to read correspondence."

But the court said that search warrant posed no threat to the freedom of the press guaranteed by the first amendment of the Constitution if it was issued by a judge alert to his responsibilities under the

constitution. Justice White dismissed the claim that confidential sources would refuse to deal with reporters out of fear that records of such discussions might be revealed by police searches.

The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, a Washington-based private organization which focusses on free press issues, denounced the decision and challenged an assertion by Justice White that newsroom searches were rare. Half a dozen had occurred in California alone, it said.

## Vorster welcomes changing Western attitude toward Marxist moves in Africa

PRETORIA, South Africa, June 1 (AP). — South African Prime Minister John Vorster said yesterday he welcomed changing attitudes in the West concerning Marxist activities in Africa.

Speaking to a crowd of several thousand on the 17th anniversary of Republic Day -- the day South Africa severed ties with England and became a republic -- Mr. Vorster said it took Angola, events in the Horn of Africa and in Shaba province of Zaïre to awaken the West.

"There have been statements from the U.S. which I welcome. I also wish to express my gladness that a conference is to be held in France to consider the Marxist infiltration in Africa," Mr. Vorster said.

"I am glad that the President of the U.S., Mr. Carter, has expressed his concern about the strength of NATO and that there is talk of NATO being strengthened."

He said the Marxist threat was against the Western World and that one needed to note Marxist moves in the South Atlantic, the Indian Ocean, the Gulf oil states and the Cape Sea route.

Mr. Vorster asked why the West withholds arms from South Africa, "the one stable country in this part of the world. What do you hope to achieve by befriending those who want to boycott South Africa?"

South Africa never harmed the West, the prime minister said, and asserted that the country always paid its debts.

## U.S. House approves non-military aid cut to S. Korea if investigators are impeded

WASHINGTON, June 1 (R). — The U.S. House of Representatives has voted to cut off U.S. non-military aid to South Korea if it continues to prevent investigators from questioning a senior South Korean official about alleged bribes to American congressmen.

In Seoul, a Foreign Minis-

try official described the House action as "high-handed and threatening" and said South Korea did not intend to yield.

Representatives yesterday approved by 321 votes to 46 a resolution to stop the aid unless South Korea allowed the House Ethics Committee to question Kim Dong Jo, the former South Korean Ambassador to the U.S.

The committee's special counsel has said evidence showed Mr. Kim masterminded a plan to buy influence in Congress while he was ambassador from 1967 until 1973.

## Joint U.S.-Turkish statement "deeply surprises" Kyprianou

UNITED NATIONS, June 1 (R). — Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou said he was "deeply surprised" by a joint statement yesterday by President Carter and Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit expressing hopes for a renewal of inter-communal peace talks on the future of Cyprus.

"As far as the assurances that President Carter gave to Mr. Ecevit regarding efforts to lift the embargo are concerned, it is up to the U.S. Congress to decide," Mr. Kyprianou said in a press statement.

He added that President Carter was "well aware of our views" on the embargo, imposed after Turkey used American arms in its 1974 invasion of the island.

"We shall have the opportunity to explain again why lifting of the embargo before the reasons for which it was imposed were removed would

have serious consequences in every respect," President Kyprianou continued.

"I am, as I said, surprised and indeed astonished at the joint statement made by President Carter and Mr. Ecevit expressing the hope, as it is stated, that the discussions taking place between the United Nations secretary general and the representatives of the two Cypriot communities would lead to an early resumption of the inter-communal talks."

Mr. Kyprianou, now in New York for a special General Assembly session on disarmament, said this was "to say the least, most misleading."

He was not aware of any such discussions currently taking place.

"What I do know is that I have been having talks in New York with the secretary-general of the U.N. in my capacity as president of the Republic of Cyprus."

"It is in this capacity that I addressed the General Assembly on disarmament when I made public various specific proposals regarding the solution of the Cyprus problem and which I explained also to the secretary-general."

## Israel's Shimron dies

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 1 (AP). — Irwin Shimron, a prominent Israeli lawyer who led a sweeping investigation into organized crime, died Tuesday, it Israel Radio reported. He was 58.

Shimron suffered an apparent heart attack while visiting friends in Tel Aviv.

Mr. Shimron's government-sponsored report on crime in Israel was released last February and turned his name into a household word. It strongly criticized the police government agencies and the judiciary for failing to cope with crime that mushroomed by 1,000 per cent since 1945.

The massive study disclosed widespread criminal ring dealing with drugs and extortion and delved into white-collar crimes like tax evasion. It was the first official confirmation that organized crime existed in Israel.

The report galvanized the police into overdue reforms and prompted a slow process of legislative review. But Mr. Shimron complained earlier this week that too many of his 127 recommendations were being ignored.

The Vienna-born lawyer ran a private practice in West Jerusalem after serving several years as attorney general.

## Driving on alcohol works wonders

By Nancy Dunne  
of the Financial Times  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, (F.T.) — Old-time rural bootleggers are dragging their stills out of storage and cranking up for production.

Spurred on not by prohibition but by the energy shortage, they are cooking up a legal brew often right under the eyes of their one-time foes, federal agents from the U.S. Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Branch. What is being manufactured, not only in stills but in small plants all around the country, is not for human consumption but is alcohol for blending with petrol to fuel cars, trucks and tractors.

### Gasohol

The resulting mixture, which is composed of ten to 15 per cent of alcohol, is being marketed as "Gasohol". Several congressmen and many energy experts believe it may help solve two national problems, the oil shortage and the farm surplus.

Gasohol has now won the fervent backing of financially hard-pressed farmers looking for new crop uses. They call themselves gasoholics. Many fill their tanks with the brew and drive hundreds of miles to Washington D.C. to demonstrate its feasibility.

Sen. Frank Church of Idaho, a leading proponent of gasohol, contends that its use in place of gasoline could cut the country's annual consumption of 103bn. gallons of petrol by ten per cent and drop oil imports 20 per cent. "The detrimental impact of paying billions to foreign countries for our liquid fuel needs is incalculable and simply cannot continue to grow unabated," he told senators. "It is equally clear that the hard times being experienced by our farmers must be faced. It is this pressing mix of farm and energy problems that has focussed our attention on the gasohol concept."

The senator has proposed a Gasohol Motor Fuel Act to establish a national requirement to mix alcohol produced from renewable resources with petrol. Under the act, one per cent of all motor fuel would have to contain alcohol by 1980, with that percentage increasing to ten per cent by 1990.

### Production of gasohol

Gasohol is a high octane product which can be produced using two types of alcohol: ethanol or methanol. Its backers say it gives better mileage per gallon and causes less air pollution than straight gasoline.

Ethanol, favoured by the agriculture industry, is produced from vegetation, whole grains, food, waste and petroleum. Methanol can be made from wood, sewage, garbage, coal, natural gas, peat, shale or petrol. It is cheaper than ethanol at the moment because its technology is more advanced as a result of the millions spent on research in coal gasification and liquefaction, which yield methanol during the process. Urban officials are pushing development of both products, because

The U.S. hopes to attack the oil crisis by blending petrol with alcohol derived from domestic, agricultural and industrial waste. U.S. politicians are all for it. The oil companies are not so keen.

gasohol production is a means of disposing of millions of tons of solid waste.

The use of alcohol fuels is by no means a new concept. Alcohol has been used as motor fuel either pure or blended with petrol, in various parts of the world for more than 60 years. In 1876 the first modern combustion engine, based on the Otto cycle, was developed to run on alcohol as well as on petrol.

In 1917 inventor Alexander Graham Bell foresaw the energy crisis which plagues the Western economies today. "Oil and coal are going to go up in price and are limited in quantity," he said. "Alcohol makes a beautifully clean and efficient fuel... we can make alcohol from sawdust, the waste products of our sawmills... from cornstarch and, in fact, from almost any vegetable matter capable of fermentation."

### Alcohol fuels

Oil shortages, agricultural surpluses and wars have seen the periodic use of alcohol fuels in the past. During the 1930's Europeans raised farm crops especially to produce fuels. Germany used alcohol fuel derived from potatoes during World War II. Americans used them to power jet aircraft and U.S. fuel stations sold a blend called Agrol.

Gasoline was always cheaper than alcohol fuels, but that was before the quadrupling of oil prices after the Arab oil embargo. Yet costs remain the principal obstacle to the widespread use of alcohol fuels, despite pressure from congressmen and agriculture groups. U.S. Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger says that without federal subsidies alcohol would be too expensive to compete with petrol before 1985. Still, the Department of Energy is planning to spend \$18.6m on alcohol fuel research in 1979, nine times as much as was spent in the years immediately following the oil embargo. The White House, in its need to do something for farmers, has set up a special task force to consider the possibilities of promoting wide use of alcohol fuels.

### Cost of production

The actual cost of producing gasohol is widely disputed, but cost cannot remain an obstructing factor for long. As oil continues to rise in price, so the cost of alcohol for fuel will fall when mass production techniques have been perfected.

In the meantime, costs can be reduced by making gasohol competitive through government tax policies. Ten states are considering, or have already passed, legislation exempting gasohol from state petrol taxes. A senate committee is considering a proposal to lift the four cent federal excise tax on alcohol-blended fuel and to provide tax concessions for plants producing alcohol fuels.

Principal opposition to the development of alcohol fuels

comes from the oil industry, which claims that it special physical characteristics can cause technological problems in automobiles. Brazilians, who have been using alcohol fuels of up to 30 per cent alcohol content for some time, report that it leads to frequent stalling.

However, researchers at the University of Nebraska have reported optimistic findings from a two-million-mile test programme in 45 states, comparing the performance of unleaded gas and gasohol. Drivers, who submitted weekly re-

ports on fuel consumption and miles travelled, claimed they encountered no unusual problems.

Inspections by trained mechanics indicated no unusual wear or deterioration on engines. Cars were actually found to start better in cold weather than previously, and they performed just as efficiently in warm climates.

The Department of Energy wants more testing before pushing ahead with gasohol development, but congressmen, seeing the American appetite for oil continue unabated, feel this is running out for both their farmer constituents and all other energy consumers.

-- Financial Times  
News-Features

## Last exit for Prime Minister Trudeau?

Canadian voters are fed up with many things, and their Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has just caused further irritation by calling off a general election when he found that his party's popularity was slipping. If his Liberal party does not do well in the October by-elections, Trudeau himself could be on the way out.

By Victor Mackie

OTTAWA (F.T.) — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau took his party right up to the brink of a summer general election in Canada and then pulled back to the consternation of many of his supporters. This brought the jibe from his Progressive Conservative opponents that "you can't put running shoes on cold feet."

Trudeau changed his mind about going to the country on July 10, because the Liberal Party's private polls supported the findings of the latest Gallup Poll in April, which showed the Liberals and Conservatives tied with 41 per cent each and a large percentage (39 per cent) of the electorate undecided. Faced with the possibility of losing power, or at the best forming a minority government, the Prime Minister decided against an election.

He finally decided on his own and without informing any of his associates until the last minute, that he should wait until the autumn or next spring to go to the country. The five year term of his government expires in July 1979.

The same year the Quebec referendum on sovereignty will take place. All three major parties had to start winding down their election machinery. The Progressive Conservative heads, Mr. Joe Clark, and Mr. Edward Broadbent, leader of the New Democratic Party, said that Mr. Trudeau was "afraid" of an election, and "fearful" of facing the electorate. He was labelled "chicken" in jibes hurled across the floor of the tumultuous Commons when he announced his decision.

The decision is more demoralising for the Liberal forces than for the NDP or Conservatives. The two latter parties can take comfort from the latest poll results and from the fact that the Liberals were fr-

ightened to go to the country. Trudeau does not like elections and prefers to put them off, if at all possible. The Liberals are beginning to lose faith in their leader.

Much will depend upon the next Gallup Polls and the Liberal Party's own private surveys of public opinion. If Trudeau and the government's popularity starts slipping lower the pressure will start to mount for Trudeau to quit. He is now in his eleventh year as leader of the Liberal Party and Prime Minister of Canada.

Trudeau will have to make the hard choice between his personal pride and leading the party into a federal campaign that could end in his defeat. He would never be happy as leader of the opposition and faced with such a future would soon resign.

The Liberals, sensing that their hold on office in Canada is in jeopardy, are starting to talk of the need to select a new leader.

The prime minister will work hard at touring the country to restore his government's popularity in the next year. He will introduce new measures to try and improve the performance of the economy. He will also probably have a cabinet shuffle this summer, bringing in some bright new faces from the back bench to replace those in the cabinet who are tired, or who have said they will not be seeking re-election.

If his attempts to rebuild the party's fortunes fail, the demand for a leadership convention will grow. Former Finance Minister John Turner could return from exile as a highly-paid lawyer based in Toronto. He would be a sure winner, succeeding Trudeau as Liberal leader. Turner would be acceptable in Quebec and if he took charge of the party before an election he would be almost a guaranteed winner against Clark and Broadbent.

## Indira Gandhi, son may be put to trial

NEW DELHI, June 1 (R). — Former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi may be tried by a special court for the charges listed against her by a government Commission of Inquiry, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported yesterday.

The agency quoting reliable sources, said the special court to be set up soon under the Supreme Court may also try her son Sanjay and several former government ministers and officials for their deeds during the 21-month state of emergency imposed by Mrs. Gandhi in June 1975.

But a ministry spokesman said the report was "highly speculative".

The government commission, headed by former Chief Justice H. C. Shah, had earlier this month accused Mrs. Gandhi of abuse of authority and illegal arrest of a number of people during the emergency which ended with her election defeat in March 1977.

## Labour beats Scot Nationals in key election

HAMILTON, Scotland, June 1 (AP). — Prime Minister James Callaghan's ruling Labour Party held this industrial town near Glasgow in a crucial special election early today, fending off a make-or-break campaign by Scottish Nationalists seeking independence.

Labour's candidate, 32-year-old labour union official George Robertson, was elected with 18,880 votes. That gave him a majority of nearly 6,500 votes over his main opponent, Margo MacDonald, the Scottish National Party's Senior Vice Chairman and Chief Strategist. She trailed with 12,388 votes.

The Conservative candidate, Lord Alec Scrymgeour, 28, polled 4,818 votes in the Wednesday ballot and the middle-road Liberals 949.

Mr. Robertson's majority was double that which Labour won in the last parliamentary election here in October, 1974. The SNP vote dwindled.

### General election soon

Labour's triumph in its Scottish heartland gave it a big psychological boost that could persuade Mr. Callaghan, currently riding a wave of popularity, to call a general election widely tipped for the fall. There is a general "fed-up" mood among the Canadian people as they watch the Canadian dollar hovering around 88 cents in terms of the U.S. dollar. They are angry that unemployment continues above the one million mark. They are annoyed that after all the titanic efforts of the Anti-Inflation Board and its vast bureaucracy (now being wound down) the inflationary pressures continue to be strong and are pushing back up near the two figure mark. They are tired of the National Unity hubbub. They are weary of the Trudeau-Levesque feud.

Trudeau's first major hurdle will be the string of by-elections scheduled for October 16. There could be 15 by-elections. If the Liberals don't fare well in the test, Trudeau could be on the way out.

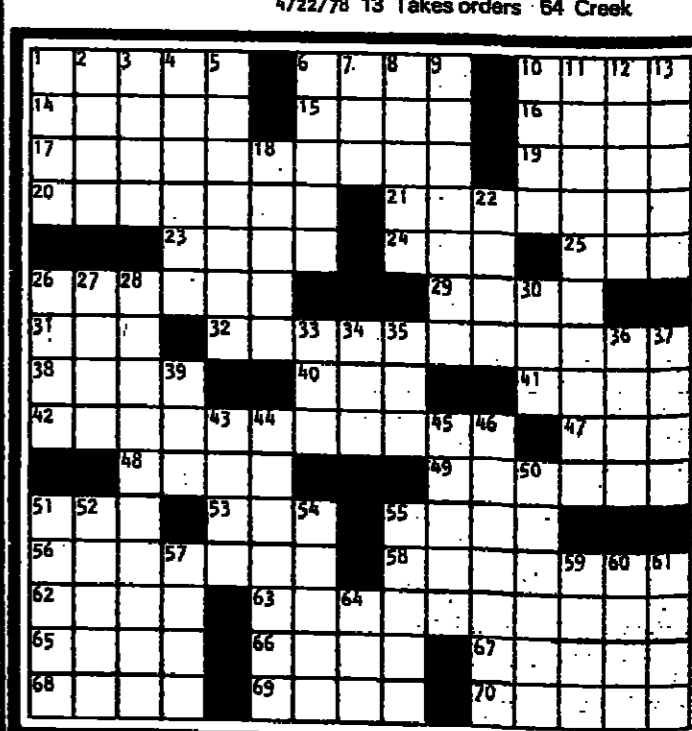
--- FINANCIAL TIMES  
NEWS-Features

## THE Daily Crossword by A.J. Santora

- |                            |                           |                         |                         |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS                     | 26 Place for wine         | 55 Holly                | 18 Somebody else: Ital. |
| 1 Singer Bobby             | 29 Asiatic ox             | 56 Opinions             | 22 Ukrainian capital    |
| 6 Jordanian                | 31 Before bar or metrics  | 57 Of a foundation      | 26 Five, in Paris       |
| 10 Cartoonist Peter        | 32 Parade route           | 62 Nasty child          | 27 Jacob's brother      |
| 14 Originate               | 38 Shade of blue          | 63 Position of eminence | 28 Parking area         |
| 15 Palmlike tree           | 40 Debt paper             | 65 Sea bird             | 30 "— clown"            |
| 16 Simpleton               | 41 Part of A.D.           | 66 Singer Adams         | 33 In shape             |
| 17 Noyes poem (with "The") | 42 Embarrassing situation | 68 Singer Adams         | 34 High crag            |
| 19 Innocent one            | 47 One, in Berlin         | 69 Campus figure        | 35 Partner of cry       |
| 20 French explorer         | 48 Precipitation          | 70 Demi —               | 36 Army group           |
| 21 Without covering        | 49 Maps out               | DOWN                    | 37 Eternities           |
| 23 Riga man                | 51 "Bad" spa              | 1 Actress Arlene        | 43 Split                |
| 24 Blackbird               | 53 By way of              | 2 Dive's song           | 44 Ached the bloodhound |
| 25 Legal point             |                           | 3 Outfits               | 45 Dazzling effect      |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. SINGER BOBBY; 6. JORDANIAN; 10. CARTOONIST PETER; 14. ORIGINATE; 15. PALMLIKE TREE; 16. SIMPLETON; 17. NOYES POEM (WITH "THE"); 19. INNOCENT ONE; 20. FRENCH EXPLORER; 21. WITHOUT COVERING; 23. RIGA MAN; 24. BLACKBIRD; 25. LEGAL POINT; 26. PLACE FOR WINE; 29. ASIATIC OX; 31. BEFORE BAR OR METRICS; 32. PARADE ROUTE; 38. SHADE OF BLUE; 40. DEBT PAPER; 41. PART OF A.D.; 42. EMBARRASSING SITUATION; 47. ONE, IN BERLIN; 48. PRECIPITATION; 49. MAPS OUT; 51. "BAD" SPA; 53. BY WAY OF; 55. HOLLY; 56. OPINIONS; 57. OF A FOUNDATION; 62. NASTY CHILD; 63. POSITION OF EMINENCE; 65. SEA BIRD; 66. SINGER ADAMS; 68. SINGER ADAMS; 69. CAMPUS FIGURE; 70. DEMI —; 1. ACTRESS ARLENE; 2. DIVE'S SONG; 3. OUTFITS; 4. "— RETURN"; 5. SOMETHING TURNED OVER; 6. TO NOW; 7. BUTTING ANIMAL; 8. CAPITAL OF GUAM; 9. SOURCE OF WEALTH; 10. FRENCH CLERIC; 11. CUCKOO'S COUSIN; 12. EXAILED; 13. TAKES ORDERS; 18. SOMEBODY ELSE: ITAL.; 22. UKRAINIAN CAPITAL; 26. FIVE, IN PARIS; 27. JACOB'S BROTHER; 28. PARKING AREA; 30. "— CLOWN"; 33. IN SHAPE; 34. HIGH CRAG; 35. PARTNER OF CRY; 36. ARMY GROUP; 37. ETERNITIES; 39. AFFIRMATIVE; 43. SPLIT; 44. ACHED THE BLOODHOUND; 45. DAZZLING EFFECT; 46. HIT — (SATISFY); 50. SHOULDER JUNCTION; 51. WANE; 52. FESTIVE; 54. — FROM (EXCLUDING); 55. "A DOLL'S" HOUSE; 57. ROMAN ROAD; 59. BOYS; 60. EXPERTS; 61. DESCARTES; 64. CREEK.



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